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L 4218-66

ACC NR: AP5026353 O

the great differences which exist in the thermal stabilities of different fresh-fuel lots produced at the same geographical location. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [SM]

SUB CODE: FP/ SUBM DATE: 00 / ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4121

Card 2/2 BP

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MELENT'YEVA, N.I.

Increasing the accuracy of the volumetric-weight method for determining the quantity of petroleum products. Transp. i khran. nefti i nefteprod. no.11:15-17 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

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MELENT'YEVA, N.I.

Effect of the error of temperature corrections on the value of the density of petroleum products. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 8 no.2 62-63 F '63. (MIRA 16:10)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MIKHAYLOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: ALEKSANDROVA, L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOLVINSKAYA, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVASHCHENKO, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MELENT'YEVA, N.N., inzh.; RODIONOVA, N.A., inzh.; FOGEL'GEZANG, Ye.V., inzh. RENNE, V.T., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn.red.

[Moisture absorption by organic dielectrics] Vlagopronitsaemost' organicheskikh dielektrikov. Pod red. V.T.Renne. Moskva, Gos. energ.izd-vo, 1960. 162 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Dielectrics)

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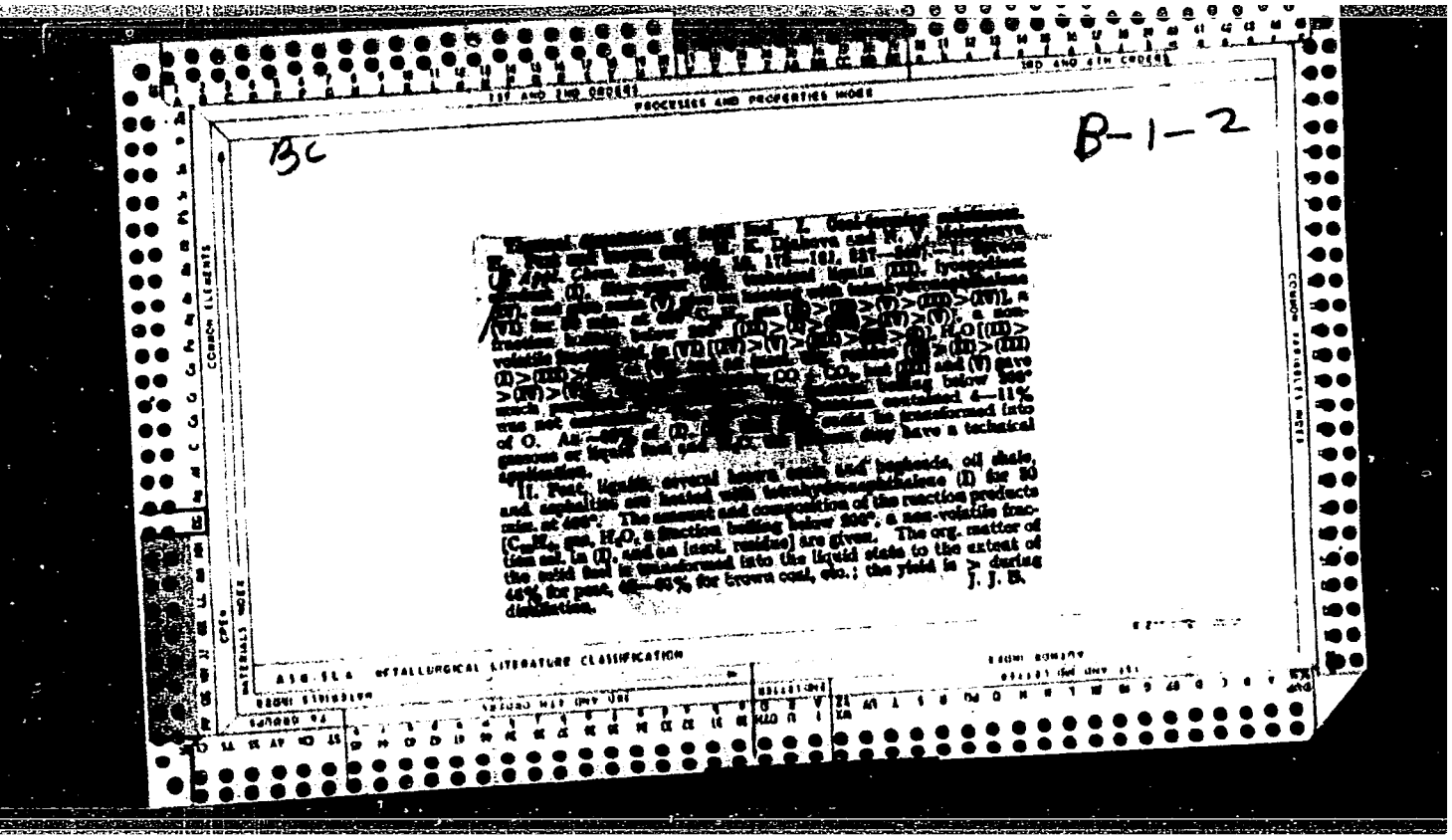

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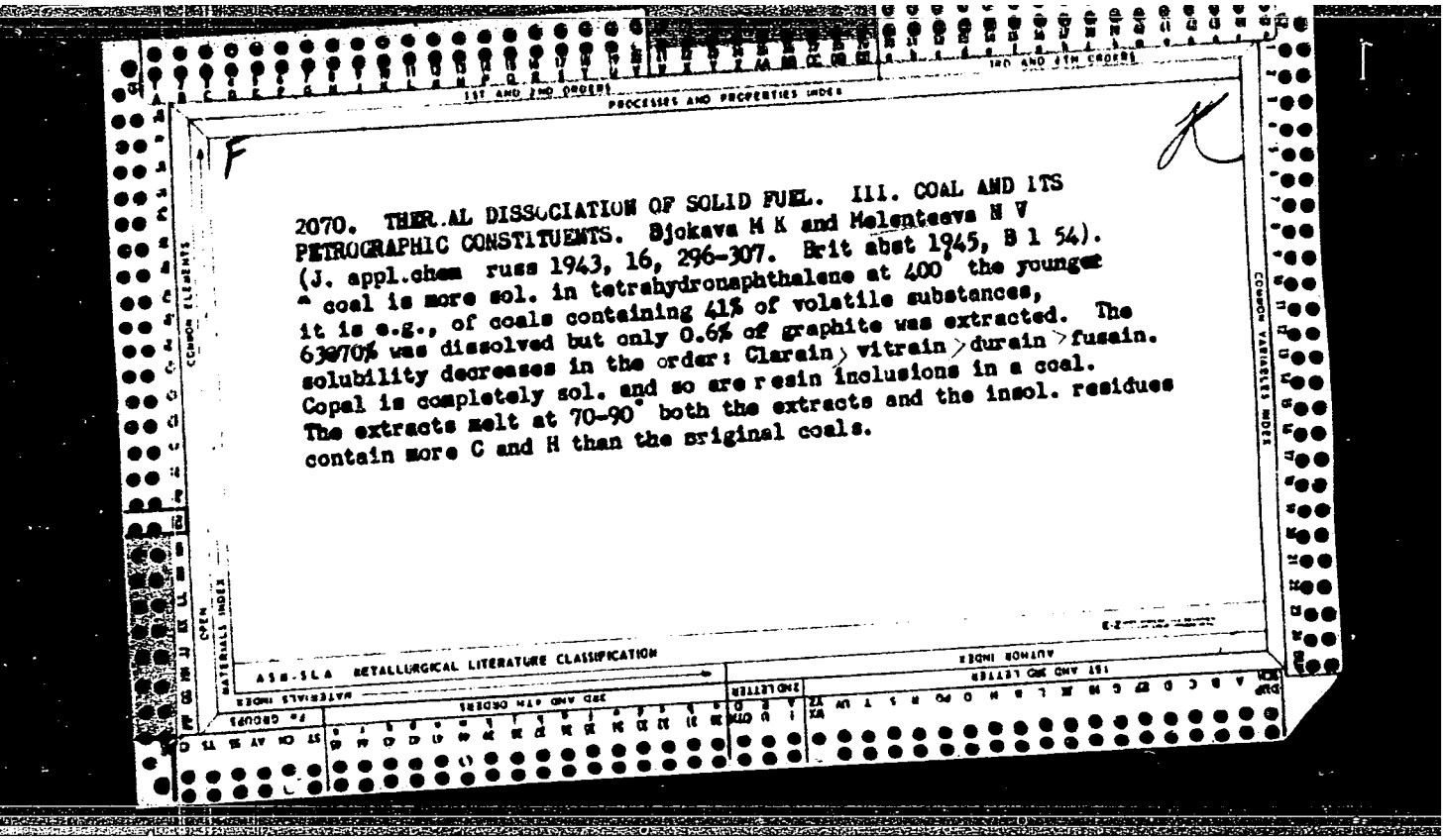

F

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2070. THER.AL DISSOCIATION OF SOLID FUEL. III. COAL AND ITS PETROGRAPHIC CONSTITUENTS. Bjokava M K and Melenteeva N V (J. appl.chem russ 1943, 16, 296-307. Brit abst 1945, B 1 54). In coal is more sol. in tetrahydronaphthalene at 400° the younger it is e.g., of coals containing 41% of volatile substances, 63-70% was dissolved but only 0.6% of graphite was extracted. The solubility decreases in the order: Clarain > vitrain > durain > fusain. Copal is completely sol. and so are resin inclusions in a coal. The extracts melt at 70-90° both the extracts and the insol. residues contain more C and H than the original coals.

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USSR/Chemistry - Liquid Fuels Jul 52

"Properties of Diesel Fuels at Low Temperatures,"
P. I. Sanin, N. V. Melent'yeva

"Trudy Inst Nefti" Vol 2, pp 39-46

Established that in 3 moisture-free samples of diesel fuel (Balakhan winter grade (I), Surakhan summer grade (II), Tuymazy summer grade (III)) the temps of clouding are determined by the crystallization of hydrocarbons. Structure formation in diesel oils at low temps is analogous to that in lubricating oils. Congelation point depressants (Paraflow Alkylphenol 10, Alkylphenol 11, etc.) retard the transition of the

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diesel oils into the colloidal state. I is the oil least susceptible to the action of depressants, III the most susceptible. While the temp of congelation of III could be lowered to the standard value by the addition of depressants, the clouding point could not. New depressants will be tested and the filterability of fuels at low temps investigated.

MELENT'YEVA, N. V.

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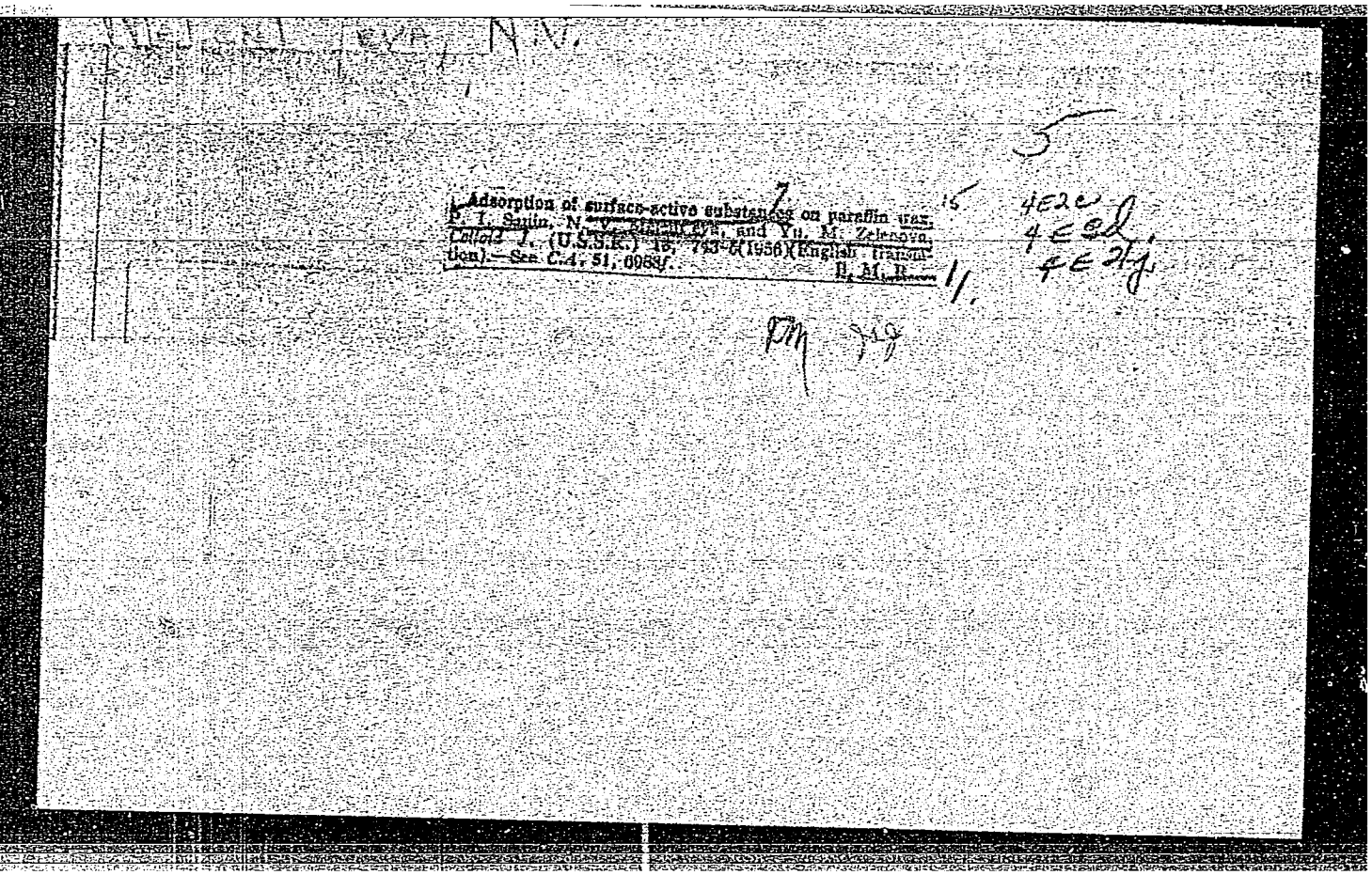

Adsorption of surface-active substances on paraffin wax.
P. I. Saulin, N. V. Sidorenko, and Yu. M. Zelenova.
Colloid J. (U.S.S.R.) 18, 793-6(1956)(English translation).—See C.A. 51, 6088f.
H. M. R.

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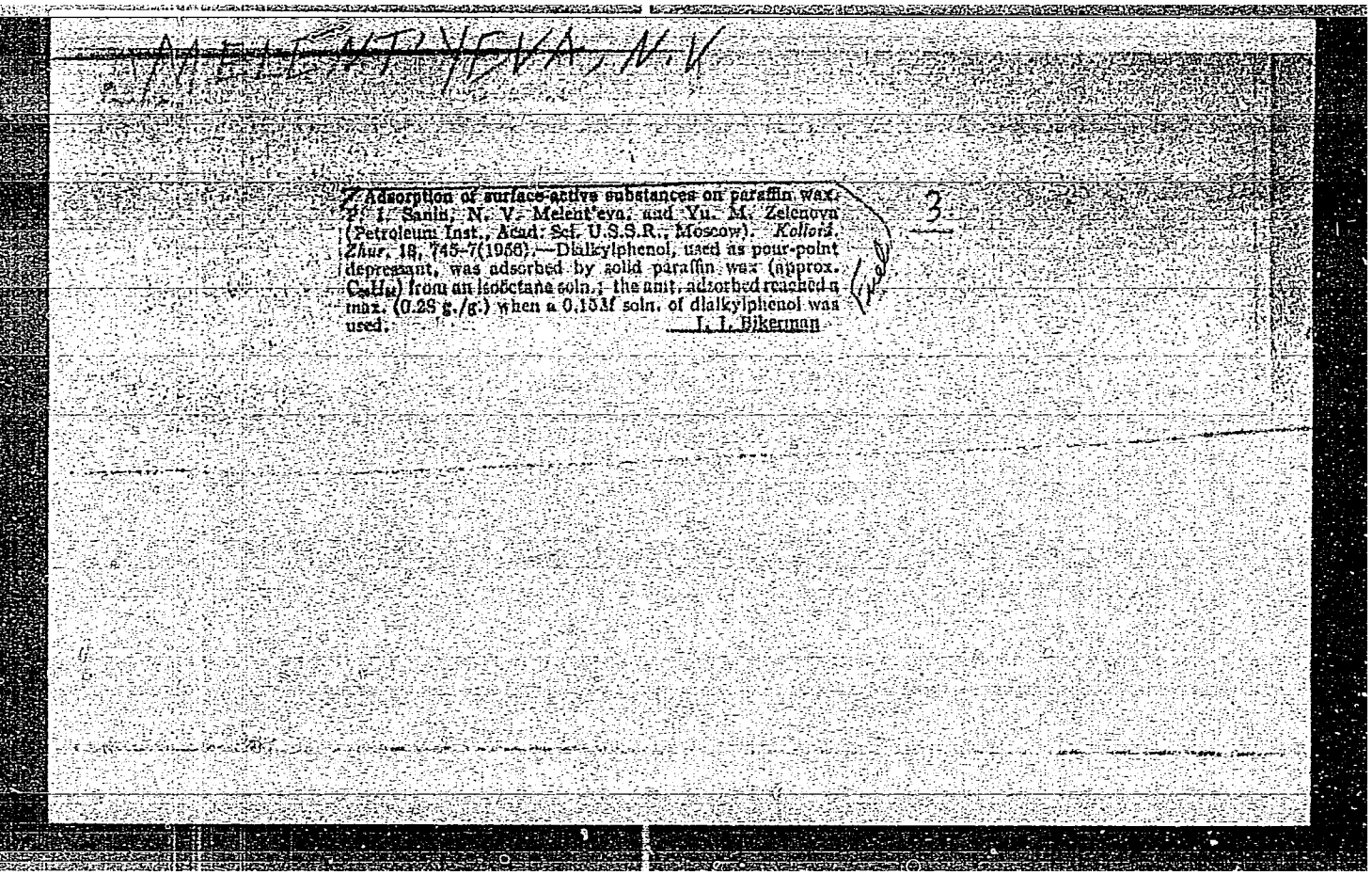

MELENT'EVA, N. V.

Adsorption of surface-active substances on paraffin wax. I. Sanin, N. V. Melent'eva, and Yu. M. Zelenova (Petroleum Inst., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 18, 745-7(1956).—Dialkylphenol, used as pour-point depressant, was adsorbed by solid paraffin wax (approx. $C_{36}H_{74}$) from an isooctane soln.; the amt. adsorbed reached a max. (0.28 g./g.) when a 0.15*M* soln. of dialkylphenol was used. J. L. Bikerman

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SAHIN, P.I.; MELENT'YEVA, N.V.

Effect of the structure of hydrocarbons on their viscosity. Trudy Inst.nefti 13 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Hydrocarbons) (Viscosity)

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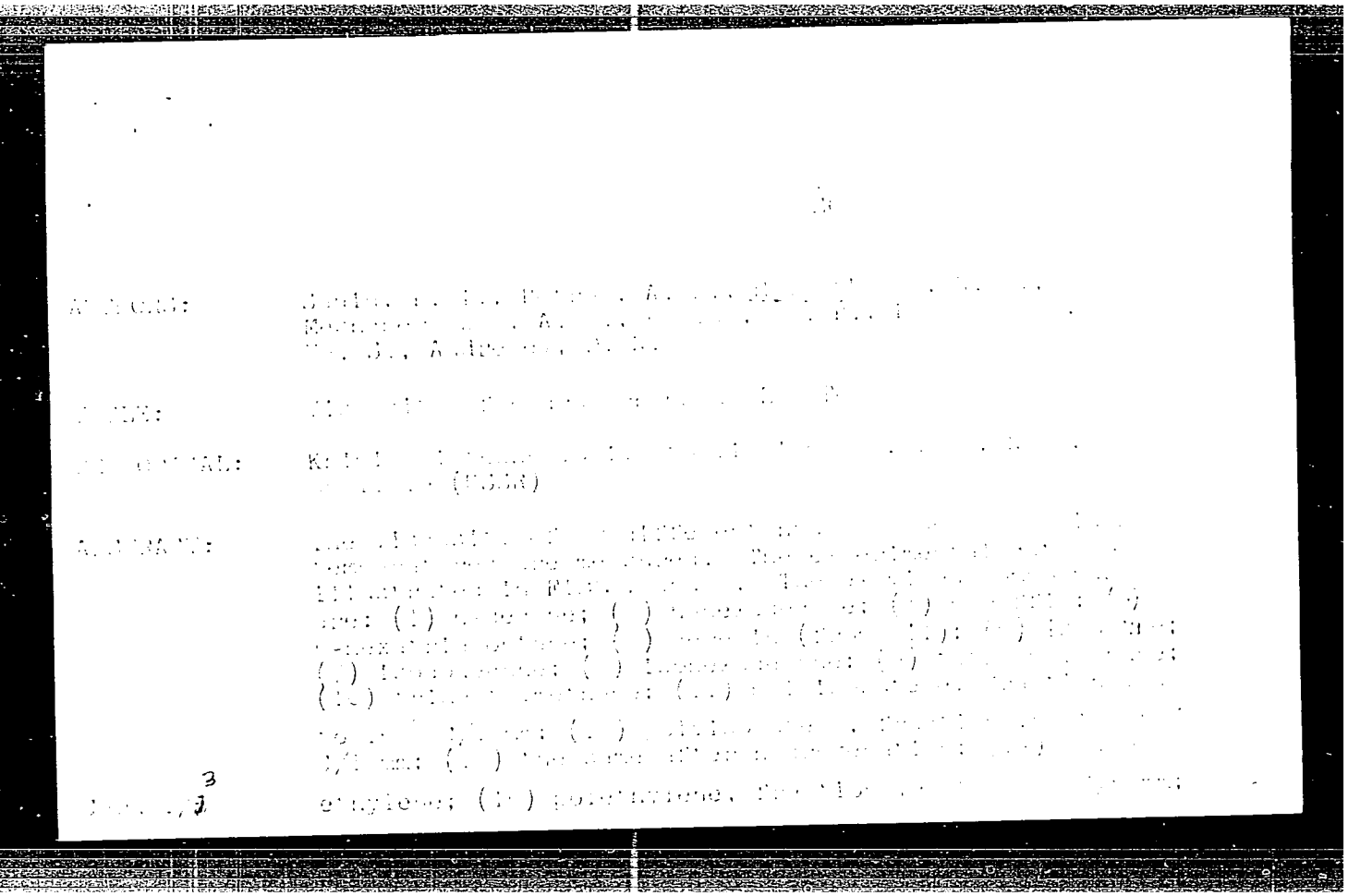

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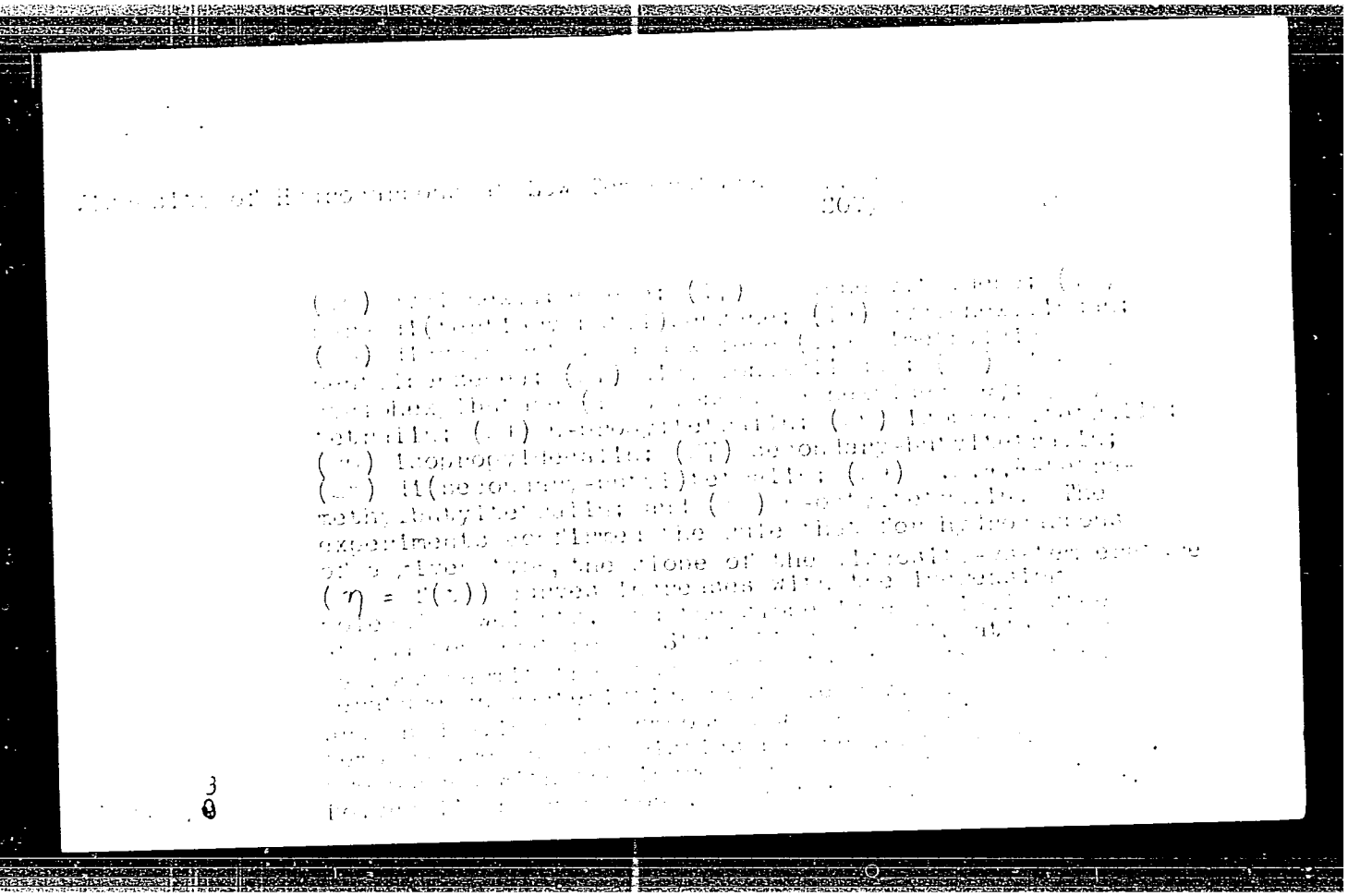

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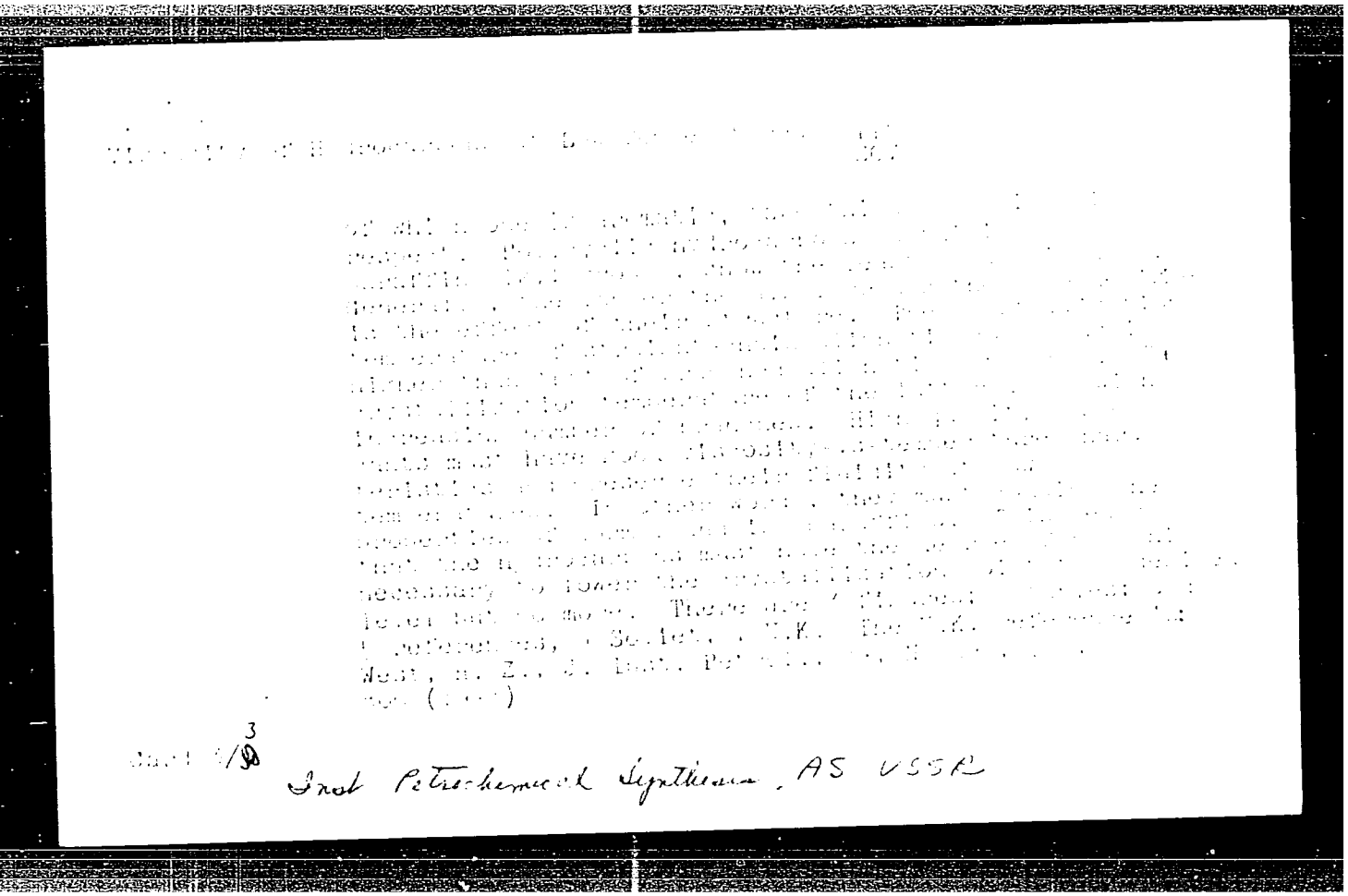

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36934
S/081/62/000/007/026/033
B168/B101

11,9700

AUTHORS: Sanin, P. I., Sher, V. V., Chernyavskaya, L. F., Melent'yeva, N. V., Glukhoded, I. S.

TITLE: Dialkyldithiophosphates of metals as anti-oxidants for lubricating oils

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 7, 1962, 548, abstract 7M184 (Sb. "Prisadki k maslam i toplivam". M., Costoptekhizdat, 1961, 85-94)

TEXT: The influence of dialkyldithiophosphates of metals of different structures (in the form of industrial additives ДФ-1 (DF-1), ДФ-2 (DF-2), ДФ-5 (DF-5), ДФ-8 (DF-8), ДФ-9 (DF-9), ДФ-10 (DF-10), ДФ-11 (DF-11), and ДФ-12 (DF-12)) on the oxidation of oil ДС-8 (DS-8) (from sulfur-containing petroleums) and its hydrocarbon fractions, separated chromatographically, was investigated. Oxidation of the oil was determined from oxygen absorption in a closed system. The anti-oxidant action of the dialkyldithiophosphates in the paraffin-naphthene fraction was considerable at test temperatures of 120-150°C; it depended on the structure of the

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additive and falling as the temperature rose, to reach a negligible value at 200°C. The additive DF-1 (barium dialkyldithiophosphate with the alkyls C_{20}-C_{24}) was found to be the most powerful anti-oxidant, having an effectiveness roughly equal to that of ionol. In the paraffin-naphthene fraction the additives of sulfonate type (азнии-4 (aznii-4) washing component of азнии-5 (aznii-5) and ПМС$_Я$ (PMS$_{Ya}$)) and of alkylphenolate type (Внии нп-350 (vnii np-350)) did not greatly reduce the rate of oxidation. Much more active in the same fraction of oil were the additives of alkylphenolate type, which also contain sulfur or phosphorus in the form of sulfides and dithiophosphates (циатим-339 (tsiatim-339), Паранокс-56А (Paranox-56A), Внии нп-360 (vnii np-360), Внии нп-361 (vnii np-361), ИП-22к (IP-22k), although their effectiveness was lower than that of additive DF-1. The additive DF-1 did not reduce the rate of oxidation of oil DS-8, which contains natural inhibitors and is sufficiently stable without additives. The oil becomes unstable in the presence of metals (Cu, Fe and CuO), when the natural inhibitors are not sufficiently effective. The inhibitor DF-1 passivated the metals and raised the stability of the oil to approximately the same value as in the absence of metals.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

S/081/62/000/014/025/039
B166/B144

AUTHORS: Sanin, P. I., Chernyavskaya, L. F., Sher, V. V., Melent'yeva, N. V.

TITLE: On the mechanism of the detergent action of additives

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 14, 1962, 536, abstract 14M237 (Sb. "Prisadki k maslam i toplivam." M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 174 - 184)

TEXT: The action of dialkyl-dithio phosphates of Ni ((I) di-n-butyl-, di-n-decyl- and di-n-octadecyl thiophosphate) as model detergent additives to motor oils was studied. Surface tension isotherms were taken of solutions of (I) in benzene and heptane on the solvent - water interface; also adsorption isotherms of (I) on carbon black suspended in toluene. These isotherms show that I are surfactants and are adsorbed both on the hydrocarbon - water interface and on the surface of carbon black. Comparison of electron microscope photographs (magnification x 15,700) of carbon black collected from its suspensions in toluene with and without (I) shows that (I) prevent agglutination of particles of carbon black,

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On the mechanism of the...

or that they separate large carbon black aggregates which have already agglutinated. The maximum number of molecules of I adsorbed by one particle of thermal black or channel black is calculated from the average diameter of the particles of carbon black in suspension, determined from the photograph (720 Å for thermal black and 306 Å for channel black), and from the maximum quantity of adsorbed (I); the following respective values being obtained: $47.7 \cdot 10^7$ and $10.2 \cdot 10^4$ molecules for di-n-butyl-dithio phosphate, $20.5 \cdot 10^7$ and $7.3 \cdot 10^4$ molecules for di-n-decyl-dithio phosphate, $17.5 \cdot 10^7$ and $5.7 \cdot 10^4$ molecules for di-n-dioctadecyl-dithio phosphate. The stabilization of a suspension of carbon black in t[illegible] in the presence of (I) was studied by determining the full sedimentation time of the carbon black when at rest, or by centrifuging and [illegible] the change in the concentration of carbon black in suspension with [illegible] It was found that (I) have a considerable stabilizing effect even at a concentration of 0.1%, whereas the disulphide $[(C_{18}H_{37}O)_2P(S)]_2$ - [illegible] which has a similar structure, produces almost none of this effect [illegible]

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no detergent properties to motor oils. Di-n-octadecyl-dithio phosphate of Zn is considerably less active as a stabilizer of a suspension of carbon black than di-n-octadecyl-dithio phosphate of Ni, which corresponds to their relative detergent efficiency in motor oils. It is concluded that detergent additives, which should more correctly be called dispersive additives, in motor oils are adsorbed on the surfaces of oil-insoluble particles which form when the oil is working, whereby they prevent these particles flocculating and also prevent their deposition on parts of the engine. 31 references. See also RZhKhim, 1962, 5M219. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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1583 2209

25783
S 020/61/139/00[illegible]/019
B 014/B120

11,9700

AUTHORS: Sanin, P. I., Sher, V. V., Chernyavskaya, L. E., and Melent'yeva, N. V.

TITLE: Antioxidants of the type of dialky[illegible]dithio phosphates of metals

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR Doklady, v. 139, no. 2, 1961, 393-395

TEXT: In continuation of their previous papers (P. I. Sanin, V. V. Sher, Ref. 1: DAN 107, no. 4, 595 (1956); and P. I. Sanin, V. V. Sher, V. [illegible], Khim. i tekhnol. topliv i masel, no. [illegible], 1956) the authors give the results of their studies regarding dialkyl dithio phosphates of metals as antioxidants of hydrocarbons in short atmospheric tests. The antioxidizing activity of Di-Cd metals in different concentrations was studied, and the influence of certain inert substances in the presence of these additions was shown. Table 1 shows the structure of the studied additions. The additions DP-1, DP-2, and DP-11 are various dialkyl dithio phosphates while the others are [illegible] dithio phosphates. The molecular atoms are produced by direct oxidation of the paraffin fraction

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25783
S/020/61/138-004, [illegible]
B[illegible]

Antioxidants of the type of dialkyl [illegible]

330-390°C were used to obtain DP-1 and DP-3. Alkenes produced by dehydration of the paraffin fraction 270-330°C were used to obtain DP-2. The molecular weight of the alkyl substituents in DP-1, DP-2, DP-3, DP-4, DP-5, DP-6, DP-7, DP-8 was obtained based on synthesis of the alkenes. By analogous reactions DP-9 and DP-12 based on the trimer propyl alkenes, DP-10 as well as DP-11 were obtained from two alkenes and contained thus, radicals of different structure. Mixtures [illegible] were oxidized with [illegible] containing naphthene hydrocarbons was determined based on [illegible] closed system. All DP-1 details slow down or less the oxidation rate of the hydrocarbons thus they can be [illegible] antioxidants. DP-activity of the antioxidants varies [illegible] the structure of the hydrocarbon radicals and the [illegible] of the alkyls. Barium DP-1 containing secondary hydrocarbon radicals [illegible] the most active ones. Fig. 1 shows results of the oxidation of paraffin naphthene hydrocarbons at different temperatures in the presence of DP-1 (high-molecular barium DP). The DP antioxidants show their highest activity at temperatures up to 150°C.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

25783
S/020/61/139/00[illegible]/013/017
B103/B180

Antioxidants of the type of dialkyl

on transition to higher temperatures the activity of the antioxidants is reduced, probably due to thermal decomposition. The optimum concentrations of various additions amounted to 0.75-2.5% at the conditions mentioned. The oil where-from unstable paraffin-naphthene hydrocarbons were isolated contained also monocyclic and bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and [illegible] compounds. Certain aromatic hydrocarbons are natural antioxidants for the unstable oil hydrocarbons. Therefore, the oil itself is highly stable. The natural inhibitors contained in the oil paralyze the action of synthetic DP antioxidants. In these circumstances, the effect of the latter on the oxidation process of the oil itself is negligible. It should be recommended that metals and their oxides (Fe, Cu, PbO) represent [illegible] oxidation of hydrocarbons. It is stated that the oil becomes unstable in the presence of metals, although it contains natural inhibitors. The catalytic action of metals can be reduced or eliminated by the addition of metals. The addition of DP increased the resistance of the oil in the presence of metals. Apparently DP is adsorbed as a film of substances on the metallic surface and shields, thus a direct influence on the stability of the oil is excluded. The latter effect is ox/ben. [Abstracter's note: essentially complete translation.]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

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S/020/6[illegible]
B104/B206

Antioxidants of the type of dialkyl [illegible]

[illegible] figure, 1 table, and [illegible] Soviet-bloc [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo [illegible] Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: February [illegible] by A. V. [illegible], Academician

SUBMITTED: February [illegible], 1962

Table 1. Structure of additions of the type of dialkyl dithiophosphate salts.
Legend: 1) denomination of the addition, 2) formula $(RO)_2PSSH$

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

S/020/61/140/001/023/024
B130/B101

AUTHORS: Sanin,P. I., Chernyavskaya,L. F., Sher,V. V., and Melent'yeva,N. V.

TITLE: Synthetic dispergator-type additives

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 140, no. 1, 1961, 176-178

TEXT: The washing effect of additives to lubricating oil is explained here by their adsorption on the insoluble particles of the oil suspension. Thus, dispersion and stabilization of the suspension are achieved. Most of the tests were made with polyfunctional additives of the Ni-dialkyl dithiophosphate type (I). $[(C_{18}H_{37}O)_2PSS]_2Ni$ has excellent washing properties, as shown by P. I. Sanin and V. V. Sher (Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 3, 38 (1957)). Carbon black suspended in toluene containing a certain quantity of (I) was used as a model suspension. The quantity of (I) adsorbed on carbon black was calculated indirectly by determining the quantity of (I) remaining dissolved, after adsorption equilibrium had been reached and the carbon black separated. The

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Synthetic dispergator-type additives

difficulty of determining the slight additives in the dilute hydrocarbon solutions was overcome as follows: After toluene had been separated (I) was decomposed with a mixture of nitric and sulfuric acids, and the nickel was determined colorimetrically with dimethyl glyoxime. The results of adsorption of various (I) on carbon black are illustrated in Fig. 1. The quantity of adsorbed (I) as a function of its equilibrium concentration is a typical adsorption isotherm. This also proves that (I) is actually adsorbed on carbon black. Electron micrographs of the carbon-black preparations show that about $6 \cdot 10^4$ molecules of Ni-di-n-octodecyl dithiophosphate were adsorbed on one particle of carbon black. Owing to the adsorption, the carbon-black particles are covered by a layer of (I) molecules oriented with their hydrocarbon group toward the oil medium. Consequently, the oleophily of the particles increases, and the suspension becomes more stable. The surface of the particles of different types of carbon black is inhomogeneous and more or less oxidized. The polar groups of (I) are adsorbed on carbon black owing to oxidation, and, consequently, the non-polar hydrocarbon groups are oriented toward the oil medium. The stabilization of the suspension was either studied

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by sedimentation or centrifugation the carbon black or determined by measuring the optical density of the carbon-black concentration as a function of time. There are 1 figure and 10 references: 6 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: A. R. Badeley, A. H. Nimson, F. H. Garner, J. Inst. Petrol., 35, No. 303, 141 (1949); F. H. Garner, C. W. Nutta, M. F. Mohtadi, J. Inst. Petrol., 36, No. 317, 292 (1950); ibid. 39, no. 358, 677 (1953).

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo-sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: April 8, 1961, by A. V. Topchiyev, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1961

Fig. 1. Adsorption isotherms of Ni-dialkyl dithiophosphates on carbon black. Suspension of carbon black in toluene. The concentration of carbon black is 0.00061%. Legend: (1) Ni-di-n-octadecyl dithiophosphate;

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L 20321-63 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/APGC Pt-4 BW/AM/DJ

ACCESSION NR: AT3001987 S/2664/61/000/000/0174/0184

AUTHORS: Sanin, P. I.; Charnyavskaya, L. F.; Sher, V. V.; Melent'yeva, N. V.

TITLE: The mechanism of the action of additives. On the mechanism of the detergent action of additives.

SOURCE: Prisadki k maslam i toplivam; trudy nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveshchaniya. Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 174-184.

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, lubrication, additive, detergent, detergence, dispersive, dispergator, peptizing, agent, peptizator, suspension, adsorption, adsorptive flocculation, Ni, dialkyldithiophosphate, toluene.

ABSTRACT: This paper combines an extensive literature survey on the mechanism of the detergent action of additives with the description of an investigation of the mechanism of dispersive additives. The major portion of the investigation was performed with multipurpose additives of the type of the dialkyldithiophosphates (DADTP) of metals and, especially, of DADTP of Ni, which, as some of the authors have shown previously, exhibit strong detergent qualities. The use of additives consisting of a single compound eliminated the effect of unknown components which ordinarily exist in technical additives. Additives of the type of DADTP of Ni were

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selected also, because their hydrocarbon solutions have a specific (violet) hue, a fact that was utilized for the quantitative colorimetric determination of the concentration of the additive in adsorptional tests. The paper reports an investigation of the surface activity of Ni-DADTP. It is concluded that the Ni-DADTP is a surface-active substance and can be adsorbed from a hydrocarbon medium onto the interface between a hydrocarbon medium and water; it can also be adsorbed on the surface of hydrocarbon particles and soot. Such adsorption prevents the "sticking" (aggregation, flocculation) of soot particles and produces the dispersion (peptization) of enlarged soot particles already formed. In effect, the adsorption causes the soot particles to be covered with a layer of Ni-DADTP molecules. Thereupon the affinity of the particles to oil is sharply improved, and the suspension as a whole remains stabilized. Photographs were taken of soot preparations obtained from soot suspensions in toluene with and without any DADTP additive. An EM-100 electron microscope with 15,700x magnifying power was used. The electron-microscope photographs permitted the determination of the mean magnitude of the soot particles and the mean number of molecules adsorbed on an averaged soot particle. The number of particles in percent of the total was plotted versus the particle diameter. In summary, it is concluded that the global action of additives consists in the increased dispersivity of the oily suspension formed during the operation of the engine and the stabilization of that suspension. In other words, a process of the adsorptional dispersion of the insoluble products in the oil is observed. Inasmuch as, during the

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

sticking together of particles (flocculation) in an oil, relatively friable aggregates are formed, their dispersion may be regarded as a process of peptization. Whenever the oily suspension reaches the hottest parts of the engine, and if the additive is not sufficiently surface-active, a desorption of the additive occurs; the disperse phase is then not adequately protected, and the insoluble particles unite into relatively large aggregates (flocculation) and precipitate onto the metallic surface. Hence, the so-called detergent action of additives can be regarded as a dispersive (or peptizing) action and, hence, detergent additives should really be termed "dispergators" or "peptizing agents." "The authors express their gratitude to P. A. Tesner for the preparation of the soot specimens and the electron-microscope photographs." Orig. art. has 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AS, USSR).

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 23Jan63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FL, CH, EL NO REF SOV: 020 OTHER: 011

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4017576 S/0065/64/000/003/0062/0066

AUTHORS: Sanin, P.I.; Sher, V.V.; Chernyavskaya, L.F.; Melent'yeva, N.V.; Komissarova, N.I.

TITLE: Stability of oils containing antioxidant and additives of the sulfonate type.

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnol. topliv i masel, no. 3, 1964, 62-66

TOPIC TAGS: oil antioxidant, oil additive, oil, engine oil, lubricating oil

ABSTRACT: In view of the ever increasing use of sulfonate additives (which in themselves are not antioxidants but merely dispersers) to lubricating oils (of the DS-11 type), the authors undertook a study of additives and their combined action with different antioxidants. DS-11 is an oil selectively drawn from eastern, sulfur-rich crudes. Its paraffin-naphthene fraction has a molecular weight of 404, ρ_4^{20} = 0.8627, n_D^{20} = 1.4740, oil viscosity v_{50} = 66.8 cst; v_{100} = 11.35 cst. The additives studied were: (1) SB-3 (barium sulfonate) and antioxidants DF-1 (barium dialkyldithiophosphate),

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ACCESSION NR: AP4017576

(2) DF-11 (zinc dialkyldithiophosphate), (3) AN-22k (calcium dithiophosphate), (4) V-353 (free dialkylphenyldithiophosphoric acid), and (5) NG-183a (interaction product of terpenes and phosphoruspentasulfide neutralized with calcium oxide). Their stability was evaluated according to oxygen absorption in a closed system at 150C. It was found that the above antioxidants range according to decreasing activity: DF-11, DF-1, AN-22k, B-353, NG-183a. At great oxidation depth, only the first two increase oil stability. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 23Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, FL NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

L 55027-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 DJ

ACCESSION NR: AP5016842 UR/0204/65/005/003/0399/0405
547.26'118'122.1:66.094.382

AUTHOR: Sher, V.V.; Helent'yeva, N. V.; Nechitaylo, N. A.; Sanin, P. I.

TITLE: The effect of thermal conversion of metal dialkyl dithiophosphates on their effectiveness as hydrocarbon antioxidants

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 3, 1965, 399-405

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant additive, antioxidant, metal dialkyl thiophosphate, oxidation inhibitor

ABSTRACT: Metal dialkyl dithiophosphates, particularly those of zinc, are antioxidants of hydrocarbons and find application as lubricant additives. Unlike other antioxidants, such as various phenols, metal dialkyl dithiophosphates not only inhibit the initiation of oxidation (extend the induction period), but also continue to inhibit the propagation steps of oxidation. Preliminary experiments had shown that the specific action of metal dialkyl dithiophosphates depends on the formation of secondary products. In the present work, the antioxidative effectiveness of several metal dialkyl dithiophosphates

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ACCESSION NR: AP5016842

was examined as a function of their prior heat treatment. It was found that nickel di-n-decyl dithiophosphate acted most effectively as an antioxidant for a mixture of alkanes and cyclanes when the antioxidant had been kept for 5 hours at 180C under nitrogen. Similarly, zinc diisobutyl dithiophosphate was most effective as an antioxidant when prior heat treatment had been conducted at 225C; higher or lower temperatures decreased its effectiveness. Other compounds of this type exhibit similar behavior. Heating of the above compounds in air proved as effective as heating under nitrogen. It was concluded that metal dialkyl dithiophosphates are changed by heat treatment into substances which combine with oxidation products of hydrocarbons to form effective antioxidants. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [VS]

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A. B. Topchiyeva AN SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 030ct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FF, IC

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 004 ATD PRESS: 4032

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELENT'YEVA, T.A.

YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; MEZENTSOVA, N.N.; MELENT'YEVA, T.A. TRESHCHOVA, Ye.G.

The chemistry of selenophene. Part 7: Synthesis and acetylation of 3-arylselenophenes and 2,3-benzoselenophene. Zhur. ob. khim. 27 no.8:2260-2267 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Selenophene)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

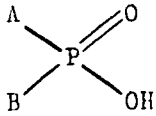
5 (3)

AUTHORS: Mastryukova, T. A., Melent'yeva, T. A., Shipov, A. E., Kabachnik, M. I. SOV/79-29-7-18/83

TITLE: The Application of the Hammette (Gammette ?) Equation to the Ionization Constants of Organophosphoric Acids in 7- and 80 % Alcohol (Primeneniye uravneniya Gammetta k konstantam ionizatsii fosfororganicheskikh kislot v 7 i 80 % spirte)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 7, pp 2178-2182 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In connection with investigations in the field of the tautomerism of organophosphorus compounds (Ref 3) the authors determined the apparent ionization constants of the phosphoric acid series of the general formula:



in 7- and 80 % alcohol. It was of interest to investigate to what extent the Hammette (Gammette ?) equation ($\lg \frac{K}{K_o} = \varrho \sum \sigma$) holds in the case of these solvents. It was especially interesting because the authors determined the ionization constants of some types of phosphoric acids which earlier had not been measured, i.e. of diaryl

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

The Application of the Hammette (Gammette ?) Equation SOV/79-29-7-18/83
to the Ionization Constants of Organophosphoric Acids in 7- and 80 % Alcohol

phosphinic-(A=B=Ar) and diaryl phosphoric acid (A=B=ArO). The results obtained, together with some other data marked with asteriks (Ref 3) are given in table 1. The constants σ for the aroxy groups at the phosphorus have hitherto been unknown. Their apparent ionization constants (pK_1 and pK_2) of phenyl and diphenyl phosphoric acid as well as of tolyl and ditolyl phosphoric acid were determined in 50 % alcohol as far as the constants ρ and pK for the ionization of phosphoric acids in this solvent are computed precisely enough (Ref 1). The results obtained (Table 2), from which the mean values σ for the groups C_6H_5O and C_7H_7O were computed, may be found in the last column of table 2. The values found σ were used for plotting the diagram $pKf(\sum\sigma)$ for 7- and 80 % alcohol and then exactly determined by means of the data obtained from the two solvents. The final mean values for the groups C_6H_5O and $CH_3C_6H_4O$ are written down provisionally. There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 17 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

The Application of the Hammette (Gammette ?) Equation to the Ionization Constants of Organophosphoric Acids in 7- and 80 % Alcohol SOV/79-29-7-18/83

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1958

Card 3/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

5(2,3,4)

AUTHORS: Kabachnik, M. I., Academician, SOV/20-124-5-27/62
Mastryukova, T. A., Shipov, A. E., Melent'yeva, T. A.

TITLE: The Use of Hammett's Equation in the Theory of Tautomeric Equilibrium (Primeneniye uravneniya Gammetta v teorii tautomernogo ravnovesiya). The Thion-Thiol Tautomerism of Thiophosphoric Compounds (Tion-tiol'naya tautomeriya tiofosfornykh soyedineniy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 5, pp 1061-1064 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The first and second authors have proved (together with S. T. Ioffe) that Broensted's (Brensted) equation is applicable to organo-thiophosphoric acids (Ref 3). The first author has also found that the relation between the equilibrium constant and the ionization constants of the forms $K_{1S} = K_{1S}/K_{2S}$ is of fundamental importance in the theory of tautomeric equilibrium. In accordance therewith the theory of Broensted-Izmaylov regarding the acid-alkali protolytic equilibrium (Ref 2) has been applied to the tautomeric equilibrium in solutions. Thus, a quantitative interpretation of the ion theory

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of tautomerism has been suggested. The fact that Broensted's equation is applicable to the organo-thiophosphoric acids rendered determination of the position of the tautomeric equilibrium of dialkyldithio-phosphoric acids (Ref 3) and of the alkylthioalkyl-phosphinic acids (Ref 4) possible. There was every reason to use Hammett's equation for the purpose stated in the title. This was possible with the aid of two equations (1). It must be borne in mind, however, that the experimental measurements did not give the ionization constants of individual forms but certain effective constants K_a, which have a certain relation ((2), Ref 7) to the ionization constants of the forms. The substitution of K_1 and K_2 from equations (1a) and (1b) in relation (2) enables the constant K_a to be easily derived from the parameters of Hammett's equation (3). This relationship is graphically expressed with the coordinates pK and $\Sigma\sigma$ by the curve $pK_a = \varphi(\Sigma\sigma)$, which is asymptotic to the two straight lines I and II (Fig 1).

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This facilitates a derivation of the experimental method of the quantitative solution to the problem. Table 1 gives the effective ionization constants (pK_a) of the series of the tautomeric acids $RR'P(S)OH \rightleftharpoons RR'P(O)SH$, which differ by the R and R' groups and consequently by the $\Sigma\sigma$ values (calculated according to references 6,9). As may be seen from figure 2, there is a good linear relationship for the points having $\Sigma\sigma$ values between -3 and -2. From the results obtained the parameters of the straight lines $pK_1 = pK_1^o - \rho_1\Sigma\sigma$ were determined, which define the ionization constants of the thion forms in 7 % and 80 % alcohol (least squares method, reference 10). The values found for the constants of the tautomeric equilibrium must satisfy Hammett's equation: $\log K_T = \log K_T^o + \rho_T\Sigma\sigma$ (5). Figure 3 shows the diagrams illustrating the dependence of $\log K_T$ on $\Sigma\sigma$ based on the data of the table 1. As may bee seen, the relationship according to Hammett has been expressed well

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enough. Finally, the percentages of the thiol forms were calculated with the aid of the resulting equations for the solutions of all substances investigated (Table 1). Based on the deviations of the linear dependence of Hammett's pK_a of the tautomeric acids from σ (or $\Sigma\sigma$), a quantitative analysis of tautomeric equilibrium can thus be given. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 10 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Elemental-Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 26, 1959

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

KABACHNIK, M.I.; MASTRYUKOVA, T.A.; BALUYEVA, G.A.; KUGUCHEVA, Ye.Ye.; Shipov, A.E.; MEIENT'YEVA, T.A.

Application of the Hammett equation to dithio phosphorus acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.1:140-145 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Phosphorus acids)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELENTYEVA, T.A.

"Diarylthiophosphinic acids and their properties."

Khimiya i Primeneniye Fosfororganicheskikh Soyedineniy (Chemistry and application of organophosphorus compounds) A. E. [illegible] ed. Publ. by Kazan Affil. Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1963, [illegible] pp.

Collection of complete papers presented at the 19[illegible] Kazan conference on Chemistry of Organophosphorus Compounds.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

KABACHNIK, M.I.; MASTRYUKOVA, T.A.; MELENT'YEVA, T.A.

Conjugation in the systems having a tetrahedral atom. Diarylphosphinic acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.1:267-272 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Phosphinic acid)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

KABACHNIK, M.I.; MASTRYUKOVA, T.A.; MELENT'YEVA, T.A.

Conjugation phenomenon in the systems with a tetrahedric atom. Part 2: Vinylphosphinic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.2: 382-388 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Phosphinic acid) (Conjugation (Chemistry)) (Vinyl compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MASTRYUKOVA, T.A., MELENT'YEVA, T.A., KABACHNIK, M.I.

Reactivity of phosphorus thio acid salts. Part 4: Alkylation and phosphorylation reactions of potassium diphenylthiophosphinate. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.7:1197-1201 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

KABACHNIK, M.I.; MASTRYUKOVA, T.A.; MELENT'YEVA, T.A.; DOMBROVSKIY, A.V.; SHEVCHUK, M.I.

Conjugation in the systems with a tetrahedral phosphorus atom. Part 1: Substituted benzoyltriphenylphosphinomethylenes. Teoret. i eksper. khim. 1 no.2:265-269 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva i Chenovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

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L 26707-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM/GD-2

ACC NR: AP6012080 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/005/0895/0898

AUTHOR: Senyavina, L. B.; Sheynker, Yu. N.; Zheltova, V. N.; Dombrovskiy, A. V.; Shevchuk, M. I.; Kabachnik, M. I.; Mastryukova, T. A.; Melent'yeva, T. A.

ORG: Institute of the Chemistry of Natural Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR).

TITLE: Infrared spectra of aroylmethylenetriphenylphosphoranes and their salts

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 5, 1965, 895-898

TOPIC TAGS: IR spectrum, organic salt, organic phosphorous compound, electron donor, cyclic group

ABSTRACT: The integral intensities of the carbonyl absorption in the infrared spectra of aroylmethylenetriphenylphosphoranes (in which the carbonyl group is bonded to a phenyl ring) and their salts were measured. The data were considered from the standpoint of electron donor and electron acceptor properties of the phosphorus atom and the aromatic rings of the aroyl group, as well as the influence of substituents in the aromatic ring on the absorption intensity. The addition of an aromatic group to the carbonyl in phosphoranes led to a decrease in the frequency and intensity of the valence vibration of the carbonyl group in comparison with the corresponding aliphatic derivatives, evidently as a result of the functioning of the aromatic ring as an electron acceptor, competing with the carbonyl group for electrons from the strong electron-donor phosphorus atom. The frequency and in-

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L 30107-66

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tensity of the C=O vibration are also determined by the configuration of the molecule, determined in turn by the size of the substituent at the carbonyl group. In phosphorane salts, the tetracovalent positive phosphorus plays the role of an electron acceptor, resulting in a sharp drop in the intensity of the C=O band in comparison with phosphoranes. The absorption bands in the region of 1317-1390 cm^{-1} for arylmethylenetriphenylphosphoranes and 1389-1412 cm^{-1} for aroylmethyltriphenylphosphoranes were tentatively assigned to the vibration of the P=C band. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 20Jul64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 004

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MOLDAVSKIY, B.L.; prinimali uchastiye : BLINOVA, M.V.; BABEL', V.G.; BUSLOVICH, Ye.Ya.; RUDAKOVA, R.I.; MELENT'YEVA, T.G.; USMANOVA, M.Sh.; RUBINSHTEYN, E.I.; ROZENBLIT, E.K.

Production of dicarboxylic acids from hydroxy acids. Khim.prom 2:112-115 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy khimii.

(Acids)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELENT'YEVA, T. G.; PAVLOVA, L. A.; VENUS-DANILOVA, E. D.

Hydroxydihydrofurans. Part 8: 3,3'-dimethyl-tert-butylacetylenyl-1-hydroxyphthalan. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:55-59 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

(Phthalan)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELENT'YEVA, T.G.; PAVLOVA, L.A.; VENUS-DANILOVA, E.D.

Hydroxydihydrofurans. Part 9;
3,3-Dimethyl-1-pehnylacetylenyl-1-hydroxyphthalan. Zhur.ob.khim.
33 no.6:1851-1857 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.
(Phthalan)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELENT'YEVA, T.G.; PAVLOVA, L.A.; VENUS-DANILOVA, E.D.

Hydroxydihydrofurans. Part 10:
3,3-dimethyl-1-p-tolylacetylenyl-1-hydroxyphthalan. Zhur.ob.khim.
33 no.7:2126-2129 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.
(Phthalan)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELENT'YEVA, T.G.; PAVLOVA, L.A.; VENUS-DANILOVA, E.D.

Hydroxydihydrofurans, Part 11: 3,3-dimethyl-1-methylacetylenyl-1-hydroxyphthalan. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:2548-2552 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELENT'YEVA, T.G.; PAVLOVA, L.A.; VENUS-DANILOVA, E.D.

Hydroxydihydrofurans. Part 12: Basic properties of the isomerization products of acetylenic hydroxyphthalans. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.7:2267-2275 Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

SAVICH, I.G., MELENT'YEVA, T.G.; PAVLOVA, L.S.

Study of hydrogen bonding in hydroxynaphthalenes by infrared spectroscopy. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.3:415-419 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELENT'YEVA, T.G.; PAVLOVA, L.A.

Acid-base conversions of hydroxyphthalans. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.10:1739-1742 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

LEBEDEV, Lev Georgiyevich; MERTSALOV, Valentin Grigor'yevich; MELENT'YEVA, V., red.; NAZAROVA, A., tekhn. red.

[At various latitudes] Na raznykh shirotakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 125 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Voyages and travels)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELENT'YEVA, Ye. L.

USSR.

1144. PRODUCTION OF ALCOHOLS FROM REACTION WATER OBTAINED IN SYNTHESIS. Bazradetskii, G.N. and Melent'eva, E.L. (Trud. vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. Inst. iskusst. zhid. Topliva i Gaza (Proc. All Union Sci.-Res. Inst. Synthetic Liquid Fuel and Gas), 1954, (6), 90-104; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1955, (2), 2008). The quantities and natures of the alcohols found in the reaction waters from the synthesis of hydrocarbons from carbon dioxide and hydrogen over iron, iron-copper and commercial cobalt catalysts have been determined. In order to separate the alcohols, the reaction waters were first neutralized with a 10% solution of alkali to a neutral or slightly alkaline reaction and then concentrated by distillation. The concentrated neutral oxygen compounds were subjected to distillation in a highly effective column with 55 plates and the individual alcohols were separated. A method has been worked out for concentrating the reaction water in continuously operating plant. In order to obtain 70% alcohol concentrates it is necessary to maintain a temperature of 96°C in the vacuum while the reaction water is fed at 0.37-0.44 ml/min sq. cm. The refractive index of the alcohol concentrates (raw alcohols) varies from 1.360 to 1.366. The following industrial alcohols are separated by fractionation with the highly effective column: methyl, ethyl, propyl, amyl and higher. The industrial alcohols are below standard purity. The following are percentages of alcohols obtained over iron, iron-copper and cobalt catalysts respectively: methyl 2 - 7; 13 - 25; 13.6; ethyl 48 - 62; 32 - 35; 35; propyl 7 - 14; 8 - 15; 12. 8; higher alcohols 5 - 13; 8 - 16; 19. 8.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELENT'YEVA, Ye. L. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Separation and reprocessing of multiple-component ~~compounds~~ mixtures of phenols and hydrocarbons." Mos, 1959. 13 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Combustible Minerals IGI), 150 copies (KL, 52-59, 121)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELENT'EVA, Ye.N.

MELIK-AKHNAZAROV, Kh.Yu.; MELENT'YEVA, Ye.N.

Azerbaijan S.S.R. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 7 no.11:20-21 N '57.
(MLRA 10:11)

1. Direktor pavil'ona "Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR" Vsesoyuznoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy vystavki (for Melik-Akhnazarov). 2. Glavnyy metodist pavil'ona "Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR" Vsesoyuznoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy vystavki.

(Azerbaijan--Agriculture)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

GOLODKOVSKIY, V.L.; MELENT'YEVA, Ye.V.

Dynamics of the destruction of alfalfa plants by cuttings during the first year of life as related to varying densities of stand and irrigation conditions. Izv. AN Uz. SSR no. 10:45-50 '56.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Alfalfa)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELENT'YEVA, Ye.V.

Accumulation of the root mass in alfalfa and the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus in it. Izv.AN Uz.SSR no.11:57-62 '56. (MIRA 14:5)
(Alfalfa) (Roots (Botany))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELENT'YEVA, Ye. V., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Effect of norms of sowing (and irrigation modes) upon the yield of forage mass of alfalfa and root accumulation on serozem soils of Tashkentskaya Oblast." Stalinabad, 1957. 18 pp (Acad Sci Tadzhik SSR, Department of Natural Sci), 100 copies (KL, 52-57, 109)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

Ye V Melent'yeva

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains. M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15561

Author : Ye. V. Melent'yeva
Inst : -
Title : The Best Corn Hybrids and Varieties in Uzbekistan. (Luchshiye gibridy i sorta kukuruzy v usloviyakh Uzbekistana).

Orig Pub : Kukuruza, 1957, No 6, 31-34.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

L 4927-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG/RM

ACC NR: AP5026579 SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/65/031/010/1031/1035

AUTHOR: Kononenko, L.I.; Melent'yeva, Ye.V.; Vitjun, R.A.; Poluektov, N.S. 94 B

ORG: Odessa Laboratory, Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii, Laboratoril v Odesse)

TITLE: Complexes of rare earth elements with acetylacetone and 1, 10-phenanthroline or 2, 2'-dipyridyl

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 31, no. 10, 1965, 1031-1035

TOPIC TAGS: yttrium compound, lanthanum compound, praseodymium compound, neodymium compound, samarium compound, europium compound, gadolinium compound, terbium compound, erbium compound, fluorescence spectrum

ABSTRACT: Ternary compounds formed by a rare earth metal with acetylacetone (AA) and phenanthroline (Phen) or dipyridyl (Dip) were synthesized fromY, La, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, and Er, and their composition and properties were studied. Chemical analyses showed that the ratio Me:Dip:AA is very close to 1:1:3. The probable structure of such ternary compounds with Eu and 2, 2'-dipyridyl may be represented as follows:

Card 1/2

UDC 541.49:546.65:535.372

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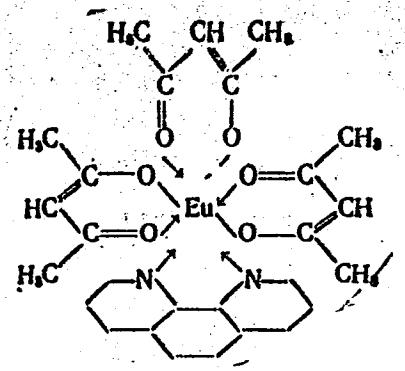
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

L 4927-66

ACC NR: AP5026579



In connection with the use of rare earth β-diketonates in laser applications, the fluorescence characteristics of simple and ternary europium and terbium acetylacetonates are compared, and the spectra of the Eu^5D_0-$^7F_2$ and Tb^5D_4-$^7F_5$ bands are illustrated. It was found that the presence of acetylacetone in the molecule of the complex increases the fluorescence brightness of terbium and reduces the fluorescence of europium. The fluorescence spectra of the dipyridyl complexes are similar to those of the phenanthroline complexes. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: IC / SUBM DATE: 09May64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

ACC NR: AP6019048 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/66/011/002/0369/0373

AUTHOR: Melent'yeva, Ye. V.; Kononenko, L. I.; Poluektov, N. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: 1,10-Phenanthroline-dibenzoylmethane complexes of rare-earth elements

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 369-373

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth element, samarium compound, europium compound, quantitative analysis, luminescence

ABSTRACT: The composition and some properties of the rare-earth complexes were studied, representing ternary systems composed of the rare-earth element, 1,10-phenanthroline (Phen), and dibenzoylmethane (DBM). An investigation of the isomolar series, turbidimetric determinations, and the quantitative analysis proved that the complexes showed a 1:1:3 molecular ratio of rare-earth element:Phen:DBM. The analytical results of the complexes studied are given in Table 1. The Sm and Eu complexes emitted luminescence at the 550-630 and 570-640 mμ ranges, respectively. The luminescence study of benzene solutions of the Eu complex showed that the 1:1:3 ratio remained valid. Orig. art. has: 8 fig. and 1 table.

UDC: 546.65 : 541.49

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

ACC NR: AP6019048

Table 1. Results of the analysis of the Phen-DBM complexes of rare-earth elements

Complex	Color	Melting temp. C	Calculated, %			Found, %			Ratio Me:Phen:DBM
			Me	Phen	DBM	Me	Phen	DBM	
Y-Phen-3(DBM)	yellow	180—182	9,47	19,26	71,27	9,36	19,15	71,15	1 : 1 : 3,03
Nd-Phen-3(DBM)	lilac	182—183	14,50	18,13	67,37	14,33	18,06	67,30	1 : 1,01 : 3,04
Sm-Phen-3(DBM)	yellow	182—184	15,03	18,02	66,95	15,00	17,90	66,85	1 : 0,95 : 3,00
Eu-Phen-3(DBM)	straw-yellow	184—186	15,17	17,98	66,85	15,09	17,86	56,75	1 : 1 : 3,00
Tb-Phen-3(DBM)	yellow	185—186	15,77	17,85	66,38	15,60	17,80	66,30	1 : 1 : 3,03

Card 2/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

ACC NR: AP6019048

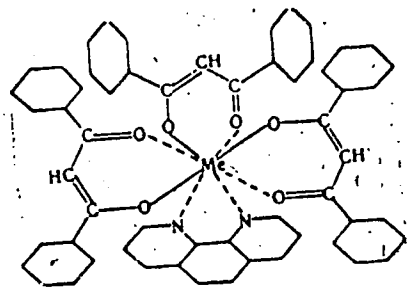

Fig. 1. Structure proposed for the complexes; Me = rare-earth element

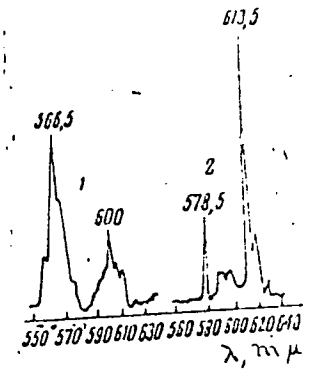

Fig. 2. Fluorescence spectra of the Me-Phen-DBM_3 complexes; 1 = Sm, 2 = Eu

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 003

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

BABITSKIY, B.L.; VINITSKIY, L.Ye.; DROZDOVSKIY, V.F.; DYUBKO, L.D.; KAPLUNOV, Ya.N.; MELENT'YEVA, Z.G.; SHOKHIN, I.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZHIL'TSOVA, A.A.; LEVIT, R.G.; YAKOVLEV, D.A.

Effect of filling reclaimed rubber on the dielectrical properties of the reclaimed product. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.5:22-25 My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

S/137/62/000/004/013/201
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Bardin, I. P., Gess-de-Kal'ye, B. A., Kanavtsev, P. I., Vavilov, N. S., Melenzhyev, P. N., Diyev, V. Ye.

TITLE: Reduction of ore-fuel granules in a suspeded gushing layer for the purpose of obtaining sponge iron

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 17, abstract 4V121 (V sb. "Fiz. khim osnovy proiz-va stali", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1961, 168-176)

TEXT: The authors describe a process of reducing ore-fuel granules (of 2 - 3 mm size) obtained by the chemical catalytical method developed by the Institute of Fuel Minerals and the Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov. The granules were prepared from KMA ore concentrates with coal coke and peaty semicoke. Reduction was performed in a suspended gushing layer in a laboratory metallic single-stage reactor with the aid of preheating reducing gas, which was then burnt for the external heating of the reactor. Reduction proceeded particularly intensively at $> 900^{\circ}C$; within 5 minutes a reduction degree of 90% was attained. The granules did not stick together or onto the reactor walls. Data

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

S/137/62/000/004/013/201
A006/A101

Reduction of ore-fuel granules ...

are obtained for the design of a semi-industrial unit. For the industrial assimilation of the method the granules should be manufactured from very rich concentrates, containing 65 - 70% Fe. Laboratory melting of the sponge-Fe obtained shows that it may be used as a scrap substitute in steel production. There are 7 references.

A. Pokhvisnev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELEROVICH, A. Ye.

On Kojewnikov's epilepsy of traumatic origin. Nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 20 no.3:29-30 May-June 1951. (CLML 20:11)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Clinic for Nervous Diseases (Director -- Prof. G. G. Sokolyanskiy), Yaroslavl' Medical Institute.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MEIEROVICH, A.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Syndromes of lesions of the otorhinolaryngological organs in syringomyelobulbia. Vest.oto-rin. 16 no.1:50-53 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney (direktor - professor G.G.Sokolyanskiy) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta i nervnogo otdeleniya oblastnoy bol'nitsy.
(Otorhinolaryngology) (Syringomyelia)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

SOKOLYANSKIY, G.G., professor; MELEROVICH, A.Ye.

Differential diagnosis of vascular diseases from tumors of the brain. Vop.neirokhir. 19 no.3:3-9 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BRAIN, neoplasms, differ. diag. from thrombosis)
(CEREBRAL EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS, differential diagnosis, neoplasms)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

SOKOLYANSKIY, G.G., professor; MELEROVICH, A.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Arterial pressure in syringomyelia. Sov.med. 20 no.11:18-23 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney (dir. - prof. G.G.Sokolyanskiy) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SYRINGOMYELIA, physiol.
blood pressure in)
(BLOOD PRESSURE, in various dis.
syringomyelia)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELEROVICH, A.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; LYANDE, V.S., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Laryngeal lesions in syringomyelia. Vest.oto-rin.19 no.2:89-95 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. G.G.Sokolyanskiy) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta i oto-laringologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk V.S.Lyande) Yaroslavskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.

(SYRINGOMYELIA, compl.
laryngeal paralysis, ther. (Rus))
(LARYNX, paralysis
in syringomyelia, ther. (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELEKOVICH, A. YE.

MELEKOVICH, A.Ye., kand.med.nauk (Yaroslavl')

Changes in the alimentory canal in syringomyelia. Klin.med. 35 [i.e.34] no.1 Supplement:45 Ja '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney (dir. - prof. G.G.Sokolyanskiy) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Oblastnogo gospitalya invalidov Otechestvennoy voyny (nach. - polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby G.Ye.Lopatukhin)
(STOMACH--DISEASES) (SYRINGOMYELIA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELEROVICH, A.Ye.

Significance of traumatic factors in the development of syringomyelia [with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i spikh. 57 no.5:600-604 '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (dir. - prof. G.G.Sokolyanskiy) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta i nervnoe otdeleniye Yaroslavskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Z.M.Kunitsyna)

(SYRINGOMYELIA, etiology and pathogenesis, traum. (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

KLYUCHIKOV, Valentin Nikolayevich; MELEROVICH, Anna Yefimovna; ZAIKINA, M.G., red.

[Paralysis] Paralichi. IAroslavl, IAroslavskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 87 p. (MIRA 12:5)

(PARALYSIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

KARABEL'NIK, B.K.; DARON, D.Ya.; SERDYUKOVA, O.G.; MELEROVICH, Ye.Yo.; MUSATOVA, N.I.

Results of psycho-prophylactic method in painless labors. Akush.gin. no.2:29-31 Mar-Apr 51. (CLML 20:8)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences B.K. Korabel'nik; Candidate Medical Sciences D.Ya. Daron. 2. Of the Amalgamated Maternity Home no.32 (Head Physician--B.K. Korabel'nik), Krasnopresnenskiy Rayon, Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

GLUZMAN, Ye. B; UHLER'YAN, Ye. A.

Bioelectric characteristics of electroshok. Zh. nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 52 no.3:17-21 Mar 1952, (CLML 22:2)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences for Gluzman. 2. Of the Clinic for Borderline Conditions (Head -- Prof. A. L. Abashev-Konstantinovskiy) and Department of Electrophysiology (Head -- Senior Scientific Associate N. V. Serenov) of Kiev Psychoneurological Institute (Director -- P. S. Parasenko; Scientific Assistant to Director -- Prof. B. N. Man'kovskiy, Active Member AMS USSR).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

POPOV, S.D., vrach; ABRAMOVA, O.I., operatsionnaya sestra; MELESHCHENKO, A.M., operatsionnaya sestra (Leningrad)

Device for rewinding surgical silk thread. Med.sestra 21 no.12:49-50 D '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

CHASHNIKOV, A.A.; MELESHCHENKO, D.P.

Unusual case of fracture of the humerus with injury of the radial nerve. Khirurgiia no.4:81 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(SHOULDER, fractures,
*compl., radial nerve inj.)
(FRACTURES,
*shoulder, with radial nerve inj.)
(NERVES, RADIAL, wounds and injuries,
*in shoulder fract.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELESHCHENKO, D.P. (Krasnodar)

Case of myoplegia. Vrach.delo no.11:1205-1207 N'58 (MIRA 12:1)
(PARALYSIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELESHCHENKO, I.

Both the customers and the hosts are workers. Obshchestv.pit. no.2:9-11 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Zaveduyushchiy stolovoy No.13 Levoberezhnogo tresta stolovykh, Novosibirsk.
(Novosibirsk--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELESHCHENKO, K.F., aspirant

Hygienic principles of permissible concentrations of trichlorobenzene in the water supply. Gig. i san. 25 no.3:13-18 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kommunal'noy gigiyeny.
(BENZENE—TOXICOLOGY) (WATER—POLLUTION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELESHCHENKO, K.F., aspirant

On the method of determination of trichlorobenzene in the water and estimation of its solubility. Gig. i san. 25 no. 5:54-57 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kommunal'noy gigiyeny.
(WATER—POLLUTION) (BENZENE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELESHCHENKO, K. F., Cand Med Sci -- "Hygienic substantiation of the maximum permissible concentration of trichlorbenzene in the water of reservoirs under conditions of draining of sewage waters containing trichlorbenzene." Kiev, 1961. (Khar'kov State Med Inst) (KL, 8-61, 262)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

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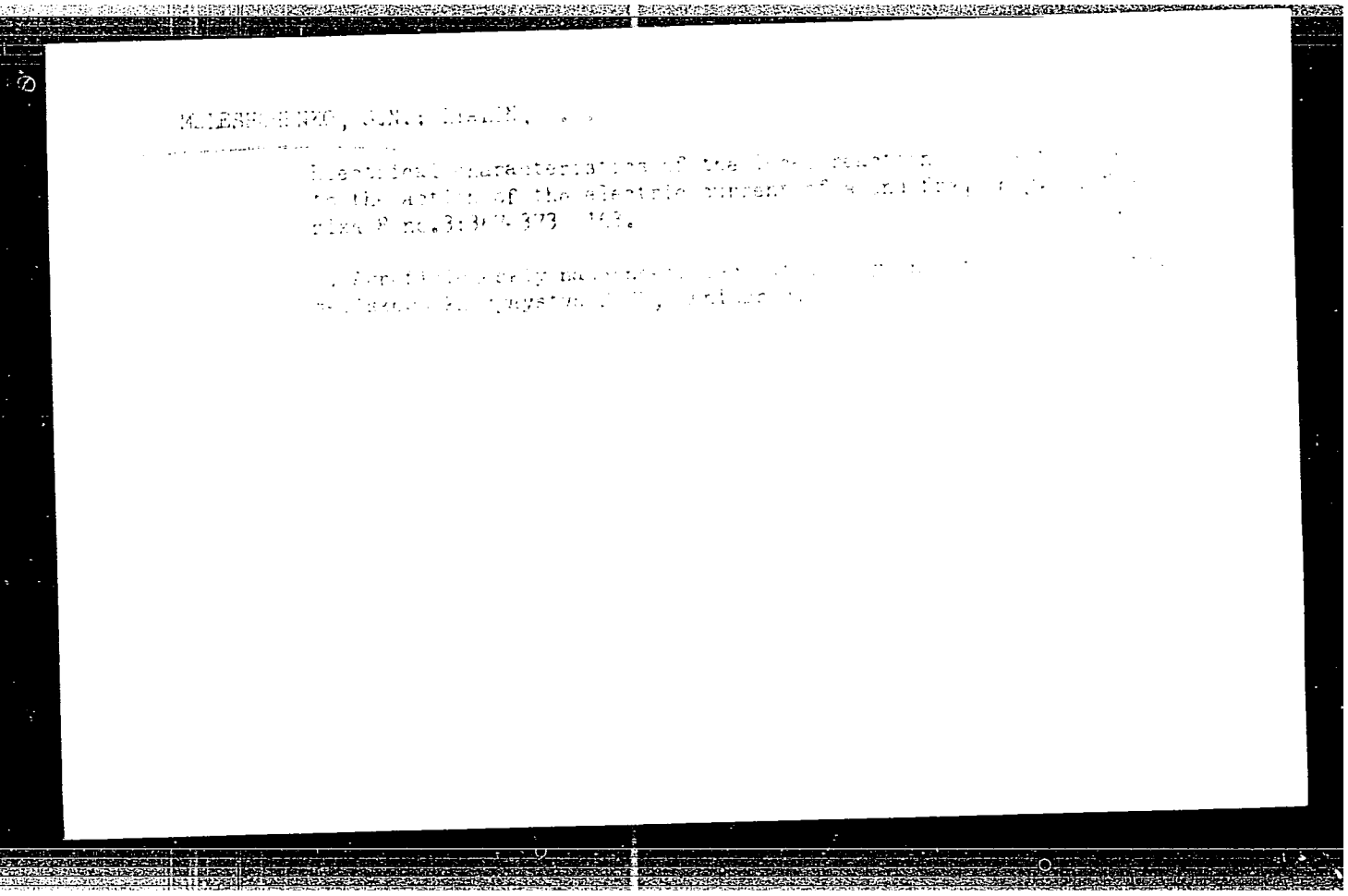

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

KARMANOV, V.G.; MELESHCHENKO, S.N.; SAVIN, V.N.

Nature of the changes in plant leaf impedance following auto-oscillatory regimen of water metabolism. Biofizika 10 no.1: 155-160 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva, Leningrad.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330011-6

MELESHCHENKO, S.N.

Nature of changes in the electric properties of a plant tissue in changing external conditions. Biofizika 10 no.3:507-513 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

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